UNITED NATIONS

A S

General Assembly Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

A/46/828*
S/23309*
31 December 1991

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Forty-sixth session
Agenda item 125
MEASURES TO PREVENT INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM WHICH ENDANGERS OR TAKES INNOCENT HUMAN LIVES OR JEOPARDIZES FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS AND STUDY OF THE UNDERLYING CAUSES OF THOSE FORMS OF TERRORISM AND ACTS OF VIOLENCE WHICH LIE IN MISERY, FRUSTRATION, GRIEVANCE AND DESPAIR AND WHICH CAUSE SOME PEOPLE TO SACRIFICE HUMAN LIVES, INCLUDING THEIR OWN, IN AN ATTEMPT TO EFFECT RADICAL CHANGES

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-sixth year

Letter dated 20 December 1991 from the Permanent Representatives of France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

We have the honour to circulate herewith the text of a tripartite declaration on terrorism issued by our three Governments on 27 November following the investigation into the bombings of flights Pan Am 103 and UTA 772.

* This communication is reissued at the request of the Permanent Missions of France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America to the United Nations.

We should be grateful if you would have this letter and its annex circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 125, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Jean-Bernard P.H.P. MERIMEE
Permanent Representative of France
to the United Nations

(Signed) David HANNAY
Permanent Representative of
the United Kingdom of Great
Britain and Northern Ireland
to the United Nations

(Signed) Thomas R. PICKERING
Permanent Representative of the
United States of America to the
United Nations

ANNEX

Declaration of the United States of America, France and Great Britain on terrorism

The three States reaffirm their complete condemnation of terrorism in all its forms and denounce any complicity of States in terrorism acts. The three States reaffirm their commitment to put an end to terrorism.

They consider that the responsibility of States begins whenever they take part directly in terrorist actions, or indirectly through harbouring, training, providing facilities, arming or providing financial support, or any form of protection, and that they are responsible for their actions before the individual States and the United Nations.

In this connection, following the investigation carried out into the bombings of Pan Am 103 and UTA 772 the three States have presented specific demands to the Libyan authorities related to the judicial procedures that are under way. They require that Libya comply with all these demands, and, in addition, that Libya commit itself concretely and definitively to cease all forms of terrorist action and all assistance to terrorist groups. Libya must promptly, by concrete actions, prove its renunciation of terrorism.